THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1798. [N° 1902.]

NEWPORT: *(Rhode-Island)* Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

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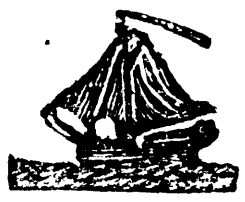
ELISHA R. GARDNER, V. M.
South-Kingston, Sept. 12, 1798.

For CHARLESTON (S. C.)



The well-known Sloop Eagle,

JOHN EARL, jun. Master,

SHE has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail the first of October.——For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board at Major Handy's Wharf, or to Gibbs & Channing.
Newport, Sept. 17, 1798.

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ANNE CROSS, *Administratrix.*
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At the Sugar-House, lately improved by Messieurs OVERING & AUCHMUTY,

Single and double-refined,

and Lump Sugar, by the Quantity, or single Loaf.——Also MOLASSES, of a superior Quality, for Retailing.

Stephen Pierce
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BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT; a few Bags of ANNISEED, a Quantity of excellent MUSTARD in Bottles, a small Assortment of GLASS WARE of superior Quality, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.
A Quantity of excellent Spanish SEGARS.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable Estate, late the Property of CALEB EARL, situate in Newport, on Rhode Island, and about Fifty Rods from the State House, on Broad-street.——It consists of one large, convenient Dwelling-House, in good Repair, which stands on a Lot of about One Acre of Land, which has been improved as a Garden, in which there is a good Well of Water, with several other Lots on the opposite Side of the Street, which has been improved as a Meadow, and cuts about Six Tons of Hay yearly; with a Stable, and some other small Tenements on said Lots.——Said Premises will be sold altogether, or in Parts, as may best suit the Purchaser or Purchasers.——For Terms apply to the Subscriber, living on the Premises.
JOB CHALONER.
Newport, 6th Month, 16th, 1798.

AMERICAN NEGOCIATION,
WITH THE FRENCH MINISTERS.

LONDON, July 9.

WE have at length received, a long and circumstantial narrative from M. Y. one of the persons, and indeed the principal person, referred to as an agent in the history of the curious negociation between the American Commissioners at Paris, and M. de Talleyrand. Mr. Bellamy, of Hamburgh, avows himself to be the man, and he has published a letter addressed to the Editor of the *Ami des Loix*, in which he gives his version of the intercourse which he carried on with the American Ministers. Our readers are in possession of the American story, and of M. de Talleyrand's justification; we now present them with that important Figurant M. Y.'s account of the affair.

BELLAMY, OF HAMBURGH,
To the Editor of the Ami des Loix, in answer to his paper of the 21st Prarial.

THE report of the American Commissioners has been circulated throughout all Europe with great profusion. It furnishes fresh nourishment to keep alive the hatred the enemies of France feel against the French government, by endeavouring to prove that corruption has the most powerful influence in the Directory and over their Ministers; it may at least freely be supposed, that the report alluded to, originated in this perfidious intention: but without attempting to defend those who stand in need of no defence. I shall content myself with repelling the injury done to me in that report, by describing me in the character of an intriguer.

Citizen Talleyrand, without whose orders I have done nothing, said nothing, written nothing, might very well mistake me for another from the character given to me in the report of the Commissioners. I myself would have been led into an error by it, if your journal had not lately named me as the person represented by the letter Y. I expect from your impartiality, that as you have been the echo of calumnies against me, you will also give room to the following simple truths, substantiated by facts, which I submit to the consideration of the public.

Commercial concerns, in which it is well known I was engaged, made my presence necessary at Paris, where I had frequent opportunities of seeing Citizen Talleyrand, with whom I was formerly pretty intimately acquainted; one of my friends, a Citizen of the United States, who had been informed of that circumstance, came to intreat me to communicate to that Minister certain means of bringing about a reconciliation between France and America, I consented—and the Minister thought the proposition was not unworthy of his attention.—He accordingly made me immediately acquainted with the charges of the French Republic against the Americans, especially with those that were taken from the speech of the President Adams, of which he sent me a French translation, together with notes written in his own hands, respecting explanations and reparations, that he required. He next proposed to me, that I should see the Commissioners.

A wish to oblige him was not the only motive that determined my resolution. The commercial advantages which I should derive from a treaty of Peace, towards which I should have contributed, made me, I confess, somewhat regardless of the resolution I had taken not to intermeddle in political affairs.

I waited on the Commissioners, and the friend who had entreated me to speak to Citizen Talleyrand, was at once my introductor and my interpreter; for to my great surprize, they declared that they did not understand French, and I was equally unacquainted with the English. In this first conference, I shewed the above mentioned note of the Minister, respecting the President's speech. My Interpreter wrote down in French, from what I dictated to him, five articles which I conceived might constitute the basis of a treaty of Alliance; not a word did it contain relative to any specific sum of money; read these propositions transcribed literally from the report of the American Commissioners.*

Nor is that all; read over the whole of that conference, and also the three other conferences, which I held under the description of Y. with the whole of the commissioners together.—However misshapen and contradictory the narrative of these conversations may appear under their pen, you will perceive that they have never dared to accuse me of having made a demand of twelve hundred thousand livres; that they do not quote a single word of mine that has any respect to such a circumstance; they merely pretend, that in one instance I answered in the affirmative to a question which they mention having put to me on this subject.

What! shall an accusation of so serious a nature rest on no better foundation than a gesture, a nod, or a monosyllable, which is not even so much as mentioned? And shall they be received as an answer to a question put in foreign language which I do not understand? The bare statement of such an accusation is sufficient to refute it.

With the knowledge of the Minister, I had a second conference with them, in which I proposed, of my own accord, and as a means of proving their attachment to France, to buy up some Batavian rescriptions at par—See my proposition as it is reported by the Commissioners; you cannot discover a word in it respecting a pretended *douceur* for the offices.†

The Commissioners were desirous to transmit me a written answer, read it over again, Citizen in their own correspondence, and say whether it contains a single word concerning the pretended twelve hundred thousand livres.‡

Permit me here to correct and animadvert on a very serious mistakes in speaking of that answer of the Commissioners, you say, "when an attempt is made to confide to Y. the negative answer to his propositions of twelve hundred thousand livres, he shrinks from undertaking it, and he is compelled to confess, from a kind of shame; that the proposition comes neither from the Directory, nor even from the minister, but that it comes merely from himself."

What levity, what injustice does not this paragraph betray, in which you so inconsiderately dispose of the reputation of an honest man!

Peruse once more that answer, or get it explained to you, and you shall not discover in it one single word respecting that pretended proposition, of a sum to be paid for attaining the ends of corruption. Read over the whole conference, and you will perceive that, from the very outset, I held out the idea of a purchase of Batavian Rescriptions, as my private individual opinion; and then perhaps you will repent of the injury you have done me.

Finally, a third conference took place on the 30th day of October; I delivered into the hands of the American Commissioners a paper containing seven articles, among which is to be found the proposed purchase of Batavian Rescriptions, but not one word here neither, of the 1,200,000 livres.

Observe citizen, that in each conference I invariably started by declaring, "a circumstance not denied by the Commissioners themselves, that I did not pretend to any public character; that I did not insinuate any connection whatever with the Directory; that I was not known to any of its members; and that I took a part in these conferences, merely out of complaisance for Citizen Talleyrand, who was studious to devise every possible means of securing an honorable peace between the two nations."

Have, therefore, the candour to confess, that a man, unacquainted with this Directory, without possessing any weight with any of its members, and who cannot fairly be regarded as attempting to impose upon the world, is not a person of sufficient consideration to be bought at the price of 1,200,000 livres.

Shall it be said, that, availing myself of my acquaintance with the Minister, I endeavoured to make good some claim to that sum? The narrative of the Commissioners is an additional argument to prove the absurdity of that imputation. You may there read, that convinced of the inutility of intermediate conferences, I waited upon Mr. Gerry to entreat him to ask for a personal interview with Citizen Talleyrand, the minister; that I myself conducted him to the house of the minister, praying him to acquaint the minister, without any exception, with the whole of the propositions or demands that had been made to him. And here, indeed, is it that I have to appeal to Mr. Gerry himself, beseeching him to do homage to this truth; to have the goodness to say, whether he was silent on any proposition; whether he was conscious of the least possible omission; and whether I did not express myself in terms of thanks for this very punctilious exactness; and what was the answer of Citizen Talleyrand?

Namely, *That the instructions given by me, Bellamy, to Mr Gerry, were exact, and that he could always rely upon them.* (§)

What then might I here ask with some degree of astonishment? What then are the political views of Mr. Gerry? When, notwithstanding the preceding facts, he so tardily accuses me, in his letter of the 31st May, of not having, as far as he knew produced any confidential powers, any document, of any nature whatsoever, and consequently of being a person who came forward in a very questionable unauthorized shape.

But I myself am here guilty of injustice towards the American Commissioners. It is not he, but you, Citizen, who brand me with the odious suspicion of being a *hireling Negociator*, while your own journal contains a proof that Mr. Gerry exonerates me from any such imputation.

"Mr. Gerry, you say, has positively declared, in one of his letters, that no citizen authorized by the Minister, has said a syllable to him that carried with it the most remote intimation of the proposition of disbursing money, for the purposes of corruption"—say, therefore

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* *There is demanded a formal disavowal in writing, declaring that the speech of the Citizen President Barras did not contain any thing offensive to the government of the United States, nor any thing which deserved the epithets contained in the whole paragraph: Secondly, reparation is demanded for the article, by which it shall be declared that the decree of the Directory there mentioned did not contain any thing contrary to the Treaty of* 1778. *and had none of those fatal consequences that the paragraph reproaches to it: Thirdly, it is demanded, that there should be an acknowledgement in writing of the depredations exercised on our trade by the English and French privateers: Fourthly the Government of France faithful to the profession of public faith which it has made not to intermeddle in the internal affairs of foreign governments with which it is at peace, would look upon this paragraph as an attack upon its loyalty if this was intended by the President. It demands, in consequence, a formal declaration, that it is not the Government of France, nor its agents, that this paragraph meant to designate: In consideration of these reparations, the French Republic is disposed to renew with the United States of America, a treaty which shall place them reciprocally in the same state that they were in* 1778. *By this new treaty France shall be placed, with respect to the United States exactly on the same footing as they stand with England, in virtue of the last Treaty which has been concluded between them. A secret article of this new Treaty would be a Loan to be made by the United States to the French Republic; and once agreed upon the amount of the Loan, it would be endeavoured to consult the convenience of the United States with respect to the best method of preventing its publicity.*

† *M. Y. said further that if we desired him to point out the sum which he believed would be satisfactory, he would do so. We requested him to proceed; and he said there were* 32 *millions of florins of Dutch Rescriptions, worth ten shillings in the pound, which might be assigned to us at* 20 *shillings in the pound; and he proceeded to state to us the certainty that, after a peace, the Dutch Government would repay us the money; so that we should ultimately lose nothing; and the only operation of the measure would be an advance from us to France of* 32 *millions, on the credit of the government of Holland.*

‡ *We committed immediately to writing the answer we proposed, in the following words; "Our powers respecting a treaty are ample; but the proposition of a loan in the form of Dutch Rescription, or in any other form is not within the limits of our instruction. Upon this point therefore the government must be consulted; one of the American Ministers will for the purpose, forthwith embark for America, provided the Directory will suspend all further captures on American vessels and will suspend proceedings on those already captured, as well where the decisions have not yet been rendered; and that where sales have been made, but the money not yet received by the captors, it shall not be paid until the preliminary questions, proposed to the Ministers of the United States, be discussed and decided."*

§ 1 *That the envoys should remain in France six months on the same etiquette as the Portuguese Minister.* 2 *That a Commission of five should decide on the reclamations of the Americans relative to prizes.* 3 *That the American government shall pay the indemnifications to the American Creditors of the French Republic in the first instance, The French to repay in future.* 4. *One of the Envoys shall return to America to demand powers to purchase, for cash* 32 *millions of Dutch Rescriptions.* 5 *In the interval the Definitive Treaty proceed, and be ready for signature on the return of the Envoy.* 6 *The question of the Role d'Equipage to remain suspended until his return.* 7. *Hostilities to be suspended for six months, during the going and the return of the Envoy.*

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Citizen, that I see the person, or that Mr. Gerry points out a person, who, during the whole course of this negociation, has been more accredited than I was by the Minister to treat with Mr. Gerry—*all the instructions of Mr Bellamy are exact, and you may always confide in them.* Connect this formal *authorization* of the Minister with what Mr. Gerry has declared *positively*, and again you must vent a reputant sigh for the injury you have done me.

How also does it come to pass, Citizen, that you mention in terms of praise the exertions made by the Minister of the Foreign Department *to extricate the Commissioners from their embarrassed situation*, and that in the same number of your Journal you criminate me for having co-operated with his desires?

As a condition previous to acknowledging the Commissioners, I called upon them you say, for certain explanations of some passages evidently insulting to the French Republic, which were distinguishable in the speech of the President of the United States. But soon he was desired to spare them the embarrassment " of these disavowals, and gave them to understand, that an offer made by them to purchase a certain quantity of Dutch descriptions would be regarded as a friendly act on their part. Finally, he complained of not seeing them, and seemed anxious to hold conferences with Mr. Gerry."

Here, then, is a precise analysis of all that I have said, written, or done in the three conferences which I held with the Commissioners. Be therefore, consistent with yourself, Citizen; either retract the well merited praises which you bestow on the pacific intentions of the Minister, and on the steps which he ordered to be taken, or confess that this man, who was the faithful organ of his intentions, and who followed, with the most scrupulous exactness, the instructions he had received, by no means deserves the cruel reproach with which you load him.

And here I would conclude my answer, had I not to notice and reprobate the levity or the inconsistency with which the commissioners, in their report, turn against me the overtures which I was charged by Citizen Beaumarchais to make them in his name. I had seen him at Hamburgh, and I had kept up a commercial intercourse with him. Having been informed by the Commissioners themselves of my intercourse with them, he wrote to me, and his letter is in my possession, praying me to propose to Mr. Marshall, who had been his Counsel in Virginia, in a law suit for nearly 50 000 l. sterling, gained in the first instance by his abilities, to buy up his claims at 50,000 l. sterl. loss.

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A man was found dead in a sail loft on Monday morning. The people near the sail loft, say, that he was well Saturday at noon.

The Board of Health at Wilmington, in consequence of the exhausted state of their funds, have called upon their fellow citizens for donations. A list of Sixty-Five deaths, from the 7th August to the 16th Sept. has been published in the last Wilmington paper.

We are sorry to announce, that the fever has made its appearance in the jail—two persons have already died there—one of them a criminal, under sentence of imprisonment for 14 years.

In consequence of the fever having made its appearance in the jail, a part of the criminals are about to be removed to West Chester jail. —The females have been removed to Morris's building.

Capt. Hurst, arrived at Baltimore, in 23 days from Aquin—Off Watbud's, spoke Capt. Insly, in a brig from Jacmel bound to Portland, who informed Capt. Hurst that he spoke an English frigate in the Bite of Leogane, who informed that Jacmie was certainly delivered up to the French, and that the Mole would be given up in a few days.

NEW-LONDON, September 19.

The malignancy of the fever prevailing in this city, we are extremely happy to say, has within a few days greatly diminished.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Rhode-Island, to a friend in this city.

" In a conversation with Dr. S——, he was of opinion the prevailing fever has been gene-

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‖ *Report of the Commissioners.*

Citizen, that I see the person, or that Mr. Gerry points out a person, who, during the whole course of this negociation, has been more accredited than I was by the Minister to treat with Mr. Gerry—*all the instructions of Mr Bellamy are exact, and you may always confide in them.* Connect this formal *authorization* of the Minister with what Mr. Gerry has declared *positively*, and again you must vent a reproach for the injury you have done me.

How also does it come to pass, Citizen, that you mention in terms of praise the exertions made by the Minister of the Foreign Department *to extricate the Commissioners from their embarrassed situation*, and that in the same number of your Journal you criminate me for having co-operated with his desires?

As a condition previous to acknowledging the Commissioners, I called upon them you say, for certain explanations of some passages evidently insulting to the French Republic, which were distinguishable in the speech of the President of the United States. But soon he was desired to spare them the embarrassment "of these disavowals, and gave them to understand, that an offer made by them to purchase a certain quantity of Dutch descriptions would be regarded as a friendly act on their part. Finally, he complained of not seeing them, and seemed anxious to hold conferences with Mr. Gerry."

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A man was found dead in a sail loft on Monday morning. The people near the sail loft, say, that he was well Saturday at noon.

The Board of Health at Wilmington, in consequence of the exhausted state of their funds, have called upon their fellow citizens for donations. A list of Sixty-Five deaths, from the 7th August to the 16th Sept. has been published in the last Wilmington paper.

We are sorry to announce, that the fever has made its appearance in the jail—two persons have already died there—one of them a criminal, under sentence of imprisonment for 14 years.

In consequence of the fever having made its appearance in the jail, a part of the criminals are about to be removed to West Chester jail.—The females have been removed to Morris's building.

Capt. Hurst, arrived at Baltimore, in 23 days from Aquin—Off Walbod's, spoke Capt. Insly, in a brig from Jacmel bound to Portland, who informed Capt. Hurst that he spoke an English frigate in the bite of Leogane, who informed that Jeremie was certainly delivered up to the French, and that the Mole would be given up in a few days.

NEW-LONDON, September 19.

The malignancy of the fever prevailing in this city, we are extremely happy to say, has within a few days greatly diminished.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Rhode-Island, to a friend in this city.

"In a conversation with Dr. S——, he was of opinion the prevailing fever has been gene-

[illegible] well [illegible] air. [illegible] ſphere [illegible] ſtrid [illegible]; d tha[illegible] been difficult to [illegible] by the machine, in the clear north [illegible]."

The want of electrical fluid in the atmoſphere, ſuggeſts an attempt at ſupplying the animal ſyſtem, under diſeaſes, as a remedy.

BOSTON, Sept. 21

On Wedneſday evening arrived in town, His Excellency ROBERT LISTON, Eſq; His Britannic Majeſty's Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the United States.

Attempts at robbery and arſon have been made at Philadelphia and New York, lately; to add to the miſery of thoſe diſtreſſed cities.

And ſeveral very recent attempts have been made to ſet fire to New York.

BOSTON Sept. 21. 1798.

THE FEVER

Since the return on the 19th inſt. *five* have recovered, *four* have died; *nineteen* new caſes have occured. *Thirty five* now remain ſick; *ſeven* of whom are on the recovery.

By order of the Seleſtmen
WILLIAM COOPER, *Town Clerk.*

NEWPORT, Sept. 25.

Thurſday laſt was obſerved, by the Citizens of this Town, as a Day of ſolemn Faſting and Prayer, agreeably to the Recommendation of the Clergy of the different Denominations, publiſhed in our laſt.—The Day was as univerſally and religiouſly obſerved as on any former ſimilar Occaſion.—When we conſidered the deplorable Situation of our principal Cities, it was indeed a Day of ſolemn Humiliation.—If we adverted only to our own Situation, it was a Day of THANKSGIVING and PRAISE.

COMMUNICATION.

The Correſpondence between Mr. Gerry and Talleyrand, in which the real Names of X. Y, and Z, were diſcloſed by the former, was originally publiſhed in the Paris Papers, preceded by a Vindication of the French Miniſter, evidently written by Talleyrand or under his Direction.—M. Bellamy, of Hamburgh, (the Perſon deſigned in the Deſpatches by the Letter Y) having thought himſelf implicated in the Charge of Corruption, has, alſo, written *his Vindication*, addreſſed to the Editor of the *Ami des Loix*, who ſeems to have been the firſt Publiſher of Talleyrand's Performance.—M. Bellamy labours moſt ſtrenuouſly to eſtabliſh two Points—1ſt, The Connexion between himſelf and Talleyrand preciſely as ſtated in the Deſpatches of our Envoys.—2d, That no Part of the 1 200 000 Livres was to be applied to his own Uſe, and in doing this, he attempts to prove that the Sum was never demanded—he perfectly coincides with Talleyrand in his hatred to the American Government, in his rancourous Hoſtility to Meſſrs. Pinckney and Marſhall, in his Partiality to Mr. Gerry, and in his indiſcriminate Panegyric of the French Deſpotiſm—and yet they divide on a Queſtion, the Determination of which muſt eternally deſtroy the Reputation of one or both of them—Talleyrand diſavows all Knowledge of Bellamy, and brands him as an intriguing Foreigner, whoſe only Object was to obtain from America 1,200,000 Livres for the Purpoſes of Corruption—Bellamy, in his turn, ſays, that he *has done Nothing, ſaid Nothing, and written Nothing, without the orders of Talleyrand*, that he was intimately acquainted with him at ſome Diſtance of time, and that he viſited him three times a week, for ſix weeks ſucceſſively!—No poſſible Combination of Circumſtances would have eſtabliſhed more fully the Truth of every Thing contained in the Deſpatches, and of every Inference which has been deduced from them, than the mortifying Dilemma in which theſe Tools of the French Directory are involved.—In every wretched Fabrication to avert Conviction they are ſtill more cloſely encompaſſed by Contradictions, and the abject Fate of detected Villainy awaits them at every Step. They have impiouſly ſaid to CORRUPTION "Thou art *not* our Father;" but unfortunately for their Credibility and their Fame, the Relation is inevitably eſtabliſhed.

At the Commencement of the preſent War between Great Britain and France, the Britiſh Miniſtry reſted their Juſtification for entering into Hoſtilities principally on the Poſition *that the Perſons exerciſing the Powers of Government in France were incapable of maintaining the accuſtomed Relations of Peace and Amity with other Nations*—This Idea was at the Time ridiculed in America, and ſcouted by many of the European Nations. The Britiſh Miniſtry were at length driven by the preſſure of Events, to attempt a Negociation with France.—The Failure of that Attempt, and the Conduct of France to every Nation with which ſhe has negociated, has at length convinced all Europe and America, that *the Britiſh Miniſtry were right in their firſt Principle.*—It is now evident from Experience, that *Peace with France* means only *Submiſſion to her Will*, and does not even effect a *Ceſſation of Hoſtilities.*

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We alſo learn by this Arrival, that the Ship Aſcenſion, Capt. Chace, of this Port, has been carried into Dominica by the Britiſh Frigate Amphitrite.

The Hon. Abiel Foſter, Jonathan Freeman, William Gordon, and Peleg Sprague, Eſqrs. are re elected (unanimouſt without Oppoſition) Repreſentatives in Congreſs from the State of New Hampſhire.—The above Gentlemen are all Federaliſts.

It is ſaid, that Matthew Lyon is re elected for the Weſtern Diſtrict of Vermont.

Deaths, in Philadelphia, from the 15th to the 19th inſt. inclusive - 291.

DIED]—At Philadelphia, Doctors Proudfoot, Otto, and Hodge—D. Le Breton, Surgeon Dentiſt—Mr. James Thompſon, of the Indian Queen—Mr. J. Shaw, Proprietor of a weekly Magazine—Mr. Thomas White, and Mr. Francis Rogers, Printers—Jacob Hilzheimer, Eſq; Member of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania—Mr. John Ormond, Printer & Bookſeller—Mr. —— Chatoner, of the Bank of the United States.

—At New York, Mrs Thomas Greenleaf, Editor of the Argus and Patriotic Regiſter—Mr. William Copp, and Mr. Thomas Newton, Printers.

—At New London, Dr. Elihu Marvin—Mr. Jeffery Gardiner.

—At Smithfield, Col. William Aldrich, aged 46 Years.

[*From Mr Brown's Gazette, Sept 17.*]

The friends of rational liberty and good government, *Americans* who love their country, have this day to deplore the loſs of their valuable fellow citizen JOHN FENNO, Editor of the Gazette of the United States. He fell a victim to the prevailing Fever laſt evening, in the 47th year of his age.

Our Gazette of this day preſents a ſmall tribute of reſpect to the memory of the deceaſed We have loſt in him one with whom it is our boaſt to have been connected by ties which reach the heart—a FRIEND, whoſe amiable diſpoſition, purity of manners, and integrity of ſoul, rendered him the delight of all who knew him

The Gazette of the United States will in future be conducted by Mr. JOHN WARD FENNO,

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

The following Conſiderations are offered to the attention of the Public, by a Friend to Mankind.

THE preſent calamitous ſituation of ſeveral of the cities and towns, in different parts of this Continent, cannot fail of exciting the deepeſt commiſeration, and the moſt lively ſympathy, in every breaſt ſuſceptible of the common feelings of humanity; and it is much to be deſired that theſe ſentiments may be accompanied by correſpondent deeds of active benevolence and liberality. But theſe are not the only effects which ought to be produced by this truly alarming viſitation. We ought, if poſſible, to diſcover the cauſe, and with unremitting energy purſue the means of ſtaying this deſolating ſcourge.—Tho' various Phyſical cauſes have been aſſigned—a cool inveſtigation of this intereſting ſubject muſt afford conviction, that it can only be juſtly conſidered as a Divine Judgment; and that, to *break off our ſins by righteouſneſs, and our iniquities by ſhewing mercy* can only give us confidence to hope, that its deſtructive progreſs will be permanently arreſted; or that other impending evils will be averted from our once favoured land. It has been obſerved that the U. States lies in nearly the ſame latitude with thoſe countries in Aſia, and the eaſtern parts of Europe, where peſtilential diſeaſes prevail; and that a ſimilarity of ſituation will *naturally* produce ſimilar effects. It has ſometimes been imputed to the encreaſed population of our cities, at others, to putreſcent exhalations, from decayed vegetable and animal ſubſtances. Some of theſe may have acted as the immediate *means* by which this dreadful calamity has been introduced; for we find that the Creator and Diſpoſer of all things, has, at times, from the earlieſt ages, effected his purpoſes by the agency of *means*, or ſecond cauſes. But as one of theſe cauſes, tho' coeval with creation, has not, till lately, produced this melancholly effect; and in ſome inſtances the effect has been experienced, where the other aſſigned cauſes have not exiſted; it is obvious that there is no neceſſary connection between them—and an impartial ſurvey, of the declining ſtate of Religion, and even Morality amongſt us, muſt lead to an acknowledgment, that the too general neglect of their ſacred obligations, have juſtly incurred the Divine diſpleaſure, thus awfully manifeſted; and excite a rational apprehenſion, that theſe returns for the numerous bleſſings beſtowed by a bountiful Providence, have induced this denunciation, "You only have I known of all the families of the earth: therefore I will puniſh you for all your iniquities." Let us then no longer harden our hearts, for the *woe*, is ſtill *to him, who ſtriveth with his maker*; but ſeek reconciliation by unfeigned repentance, and uniform amendment of life. Let us not deceive ourſelves, "God is not mocked." It is not merely a temporary humiliation for a day—but a thorough and permaneot change of heart, that the preſent exigency calls for. Neither let any alledge that their individual efforts would avail ſo little towards averting a national judgment, that it would be in vain for them, to leſſen their attention to their buſineſs or their amuſements, for a purpoſe which may be advanced individual efforts ed, individual piety about them. It is by the Divine Bleſſed Son, purpoſes are effect. neral, it will doubtleſs prove to draw down becomes re- tional preſervation. eans of na-

CUSTOM-HOUSE

Diſtrict of Newport, Sept.

ENTERED,

Sloop Maryland Norris,	Havana
—— Republican, Child,	Hoſton
—— Hercules, Culver,	New York
—— George, Brown,	Sag harbor
—— Polly, Fourmier,	Ditto
—— Rohanna, Wiggins,	Ditto

CLEARED,

Brig Sally, Brown,	For Havana
Sloop Patty Hart,	Ditto
—— Warwick Davis,	New York
—— Romeo, Waldin,	Providence
Snow Briſtol, Lincoln,	Turks Island

The Proprietors of the Redwood Library Company are requeſted to attend their annual Meeting To-Morrow Afternoon, at 3 o'Clock, P. M. at the Library.
Newport, Sept. 25, 1798.

The Members of the Newport Aſſociation of Mechanics and Manufacturers, are requeſted to meet at the State Houſe, on the firſt Day of the next Month, at 7, P. M. Per Order,
JOSEPH THURSTON, Sec'ry.
24th, 9th Month, 1798

For CHARLESTON (S. C.)
The Sloop *MARIA*,
JOSEPH NORTHAM, Maſter,
WILL ſail the 30th Inſtant.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Mr. William Langley's Wharf, or
JOSEPH ROGERS.
Newport, Sept 25 1798.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on Wedneſday 17th October next, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. on the Premiſes, if not Sold at private Sale before,
Two Hundred Acres of LAND, partly Upland and partly Marſh, on Sachuweſt Neck, on this Iſland; bounded Eaſterly, Northerly and Southerly, on the Sea—where can be procured Plenty of Sea Manure.

N. B. The Terms will be made known, at the Time and Place of Sale.——If the Weather is not fair, the Vendue will be the next fair Day.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe at private Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to NICHOLAS EASTON, in Middletown.
September 25, 1798.

DRIFTED up, on the Shore of the Subſcriber, in Middletown, a few Days ſince, a ſmall CEDAR BOAT, about 14 Feet Keel.——Whoever owns the ſame, may have her again, paying Charges, by applying to
JAMES CHACE.
Who wants to purchaſe, a ſmall Quantity of ſheared WOOL.
25th of 9th Month, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,
by the Subſcriber, cheap for Caſh,
A SMALL FARM, lying in South Kingſton, in the County of Waſhington, containing 55 Acres, with a good Dwelling Houſe Barn, Orchard, and many other Conveniences, &c. thereon.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe and wiſhing to ſee the above Premiſes, may call on STEPHEN WATSON, jun. of North-Kingſton.

THEATRE.
NEWPORT.

On WEDNESDAY, September 26,
Will be preſented,
The celebrated DRAMA in 3 Parts, of the
MOUNTAINEERS.
(Written by the Author of *Inkle and Yarico*: *Hexham: Siege of Calais* &c. &c. Interſperſed with SONGS, &c &c.)

Octavian,	Mr. Hodgkinſon,
Baraza Muly,	Mr. Kenny,
Count Virvil,	Mr. S. Powell,
Almaſtock,	Mr. Kidley,
Lope Tocho,	Mr. Lathy,
Rique,	Mr. Turnbull,
Ganem,	Mr. Price,
Gatherer,	Mr. Woolls,
Firſt Muleteer,	Mr. Dickenſon,
Second Muleteer,	Mr. Homer,
Third Muleteer,	Mr. Hunt,
Fourth Muleteer,	Mr. Shapter,
Gonzerida,	Mrs Wheatley, Miſs Brett, Mrs. Bates, Miſs Harding, Miſs Solomon.
And Sadi,	Mr. Harper.
Zaraida,	Miſs E. Weſtray,
Agnes,	Mrs. Hodgkinſon,
And, Florian he,	Miſs S. Powell.

To which will be added,
A COMEDY, in Two ACTS.—Called,
The American Captive.

Solyman (*the Emperor*)	Mr. Harper,
Grand Viver,	Mr. Turnbull,
Guards & Mutes,	Meſſrs Lathy, Kidley, Price, Woolls, Homer, & Hunt.
And, Oſmyn,	by S. Powell.
Emira (*the Sultana*)	Mrs Wheatley.
Irmene (*the Perſian Captive*) *with a Song*	Miſs Brett,
And Roxalana (*the American Captive*) *with a Song.*	Mrs. Hodgkinſon.

☞ Tickets and Places in the Boxes to be had at the Theatre from Ten to One o'Clock in the Forenoon, and from Three to Six, on the Days of Performance.

Doors to be opened at Six, and the Performance to commence at Seven o'Clock

Boxes One Dollar—Pit Half a Dollar—Gallery, One Quarter of a Dollar.

To be Sold, by
William Douglaſs,
At his Shop, in BROADWAY, very cheap for CASH,
ABOUT 600 ready made SHIRTS and SHEETS (Linen and Muſlin.
50 Weight of the beſt Eſſence of Spruce.
Alſo, a general and good Aſſortment of Weſt India Goods, and a large Aſſortment of MOROCCO SHOES.

TO BE LET (together or in Diviſions) and Poſſeſſion given on the firſt Day of November next,
A large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE & Store, with a Shop, Carriage Houſe and Stables, ſituate upon Thames ſtreet. The Terms may be inquired of Mr. WILLIAM ELLERY, jun. or of
W. MARCHANT.
Sept. 3, 1798.

John Baker
Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has for Sale, at his Store formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Bannister's Wharf,
BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof
Weſt India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon.
New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon.
Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon.
Brown Sugar by the Barrel.
White Spaniſh Pote by Do.
Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.
Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine.
Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.
A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware.
Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt painted, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto.
An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes.
Coarſe and Fine Salt.
Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.

cited by putrid animal fubftances, and that in many places, where it has appeared it may be traced to this caufe. If this opinion is well founded it fhows the fafety in a change of air. Dr. S—— alfo obferved, that the atmofphere has been lefs charged with the electric fluid than ufual; and that it has been difficult to electrify by the machine, in the clear north weſterly."

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For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

The following Conſiderations are offered to the attention of the Public, by a Friend to Mankind.

THE preſent calamitous ſituation of ſeveral of the cities and towns, in different parts of this Continent, cannot fail of exciting the deepeſt commiſeration, and the moſt lively ſympathy, in every breaſt ſuſceptible of the common feelings of humanity; and it is much to be deſired that theſe ſentiments may be accompanied by correſpondent deeds of active benevolence and liberality. But theſe are not the only effects which ought to be produced by this truly alarming viſitation. We ought, if poſſible, to diſcover the cauſe, and with unremitting energy purſue the means of ſtaying this deſolating ſcourge.—Tho' various Phyſical cauſes have been aſſigned—a cool inveſtigation of this intereſting ſubject muſt afford conviction, that it can only be juſtly conſidered as a Divine Judgment; and that, to *break off our ſins by righteouſneſs, and our iniquities by ſhewing mercy*, can only give us confidence to hope, that its deſtructive progreſs will be permanently arreſted; or that other impending evils will be averted from our once favoured land. It has been obſerved that the U. States lies in nearly the ſame latitude with thoſe countries in Aſia, and the eaſtern parts of Europe, where peſtilential diſeaſes prevail; and that a ſimilarity of ſituation will *naturally* produce ſimilar effects. It has ſometimes been imputed to the encreaſed population of our cities, at others, to putreſcent exhalations, from decayed vegetable and animal ſubſtances. Some of theſe may have acted as the immediate *means* by which this dreadful calamity has been introduced; for we find that the Creator and Diſpoſer of all things, has, at times, from the earlieſt ages, effected his purpoſes by the agency of *means*, or ſecond cauſes. But as one of theſe cauſes, tho' coeval with creation, has not, till lately, produced this melancholly effect; and in ſome inſtances the effect has been experienced, where the other aſſigned cauſes have not exiſted; it is obvious that there is no neceſſary connection between them—and an impartial ſurvey, of the declining ſtate of Religion, and even Morality amongſt us, muſt lead to an acknowledgment, that the too general neglect of their ſacred obligations, have juſtly incurred the Divine diſpleaſure, thus awfully manifeſted; and excite a rational apprehenſion, that theſe returns for the numerous bleſſings beſtowed by a bountiful Providence, have induced this denunciation, "You only have I known of all the families of the earth: therefore I will puniſh you for all your iniquities." Let us then no longer harden our hearts, for the *woe*, is ſtill *to him, who ſtriveth with his maker*; but ſeek reconciliation by unfeigned repentance, and uniform amendment of life. Let us not deceive ourſelves, "God is not mocked." It is not merely a temporary humiliation for a day—but a thorough and permanent change of heart, that the preſent exigency calls for. Neither let any alledge that their individual efforts would avail ſo little towards averting a national judgment, that it would be in vain for them, to leſſen their attention to their buſineſs or their amuſements, for a purpoſe which may be advanced [illegible] individual efforts [illegible] ed, individual piety [illegible] about them. It is by the Divine Benediction, purpoſes are effected, it will doubtleſs prove [illegible] becomes general, it will doubtleſs prove [illegible] means of national preſervation.

CUSTOM-HOUSE [illegible]

Diſtrict of Newport, Sept. [illegible]

ENTERED,

Sloop Maryland Norris,	Havanna
—— Republican, Child,	Hoſton
—— Hercules, Culver,	New York
—— George, Brown,	Sag harbor
—— Polly, Fourmier,	Ditto
—— Rohanna, Wiggins,	Ditto

CLEARED,

Brig Sally, Brown,	*For* Havanna
Sloop Patty Hart,	Ditto
—— Warwick Davis,	New York
—— Romeo, Waldin,	Providence
Snow Briſtol, Lincoln,	Turks Iſland

The Proprietors of the Redwood Library Company are requeſted to attend their annual Meeting To-Morrow Afternoon, at 3 o'Clock, P. M. at the Library.

Newport, Sept. 25, 1798.

The Members of the Newport Aſſociation of Mechanics and Manufacturers, are requeſted to meet at the State Houſe, on the firſt Day of the next Month, at 7, P. M.

Per Order,

JOSEPH THURSTON, Sec'ry.

24th, 9th Month, 1798.

For CHARLESTON (S. C.)

The Sloop *MARIA*,

JOSEPH NORTHAM, Maſter,

WILL ſail the 30th Inſtant.—For Freight or Paſſage apply to the Captain on board, at Mr. William Langley's Wharf, or

JOSEPH ROGERS.

Newport, Sept. 25 1798.

To be Sold, at Public Vendue, on Wedneſday 17th October next, at Ten o'Clock, A. M. on the Premiſes, if not Sold at private Sale before,

Two Hundred Acres of LAND, partly Upland and partly Marſh, on Sachuweſt Neck, on this Iſland; bounded Eaſterly, Northerly and Southerly, on the Sea—where can be procured Plenty of Sea Manure.

N. B. The Terms will be made known, at the Time and Place of Sale.——If the Weather is not fair, the Vendue will be the next fair Day.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe at private Sale, may know the Terms, by applying to NICHOLAS EASTON, in Middletown.

September 25, 1798.

DRIFTED up, on the Shore of the Subſcriber, in Middletown, a few Days ſince, a ſmall CEDAR BOAT, about 14 Feet Keel.——Whoever owns the ſame, may have her again, paying Charges, by applying to

JAMES CHACE.

Who wants to purchaſe, a ſmall Quantity of ſheared WOOL.

25th of 9th Month, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

by the Subſcriber, cheap for Caſh,

A SMALL FARM, lying in South Kingſton, in the County of Waſhington, containing 55 Acres, with a good Dwelling Houſe Barn, Orchard, and many other Conveniences, &c. thereon.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe and wiſhing to ſee the above Premiſes, may call on STEPHEN WATSON, jun. of North-Kingſton.

THEATRE.

NEWPORT.

On WEDNESDAY, September 26,

Will be preſented,

The celebrated DRAMA, in 3 Parts, of the

MOUNTAINEERS.

(*Written by the Author of Inkle and Yarico: Battle of Hexham: Siege of Calais &c. &c. Interſperſed with SONGS, &c &c.*)

Octavian,	Mr. Hodgkinſon,
Baraza Muly,	Mr. Kenny,
Count Virueda,	Mr. S. Powell,
Kilmallock,	Mr. Kidey,
Lope Tocho,	Mr. Lathy,
Roque,	Mr. Turnbull,
Ganem,	Mr. Price,
Goatherd,	Mr. Woolls,
Firſt Muleteer,	Mr. Dickenſon,
Second Muleteer,	Mr. Homer,
Third Muleteer,	Mr. Hunt,
Fourth Muleteer,	Mr. Shapter,

Goatherds, Miſs Weſtray, Miſs Brett, Mrs. Brett, Miſs Harding, Miſs Solomon.

And Sadi,	Mr. Harper.
Zoraida,	Miſs E. Weſtray,
Agnes,	Mrs. Hodgkinſon,
And, Floranthe,	Mrs. S. Powell.

To which will be added,

A COMEDY, in Two ACTS.—Called,

The American Captive.

Solyman (*the Emperor*)	Mr. Harper,
Grand Carver,	Mr. Turnbull.

Guards & Mutes, Meſſrs. Lathy, Kidey, Price, Woolls, Homer & Hunt.

And, Oſmyn,	Mr S. Powell.
Elmira (*the Sultane*)	Miſs Weſtray.
Ilmene (*the Perſian Captive*) *with a Song*	Miſs Brett,
And Roxalana (*the American Captive*) *with a Song,*	Mrs. Hodgkinſon.

☞ Tickets and Places in the Boxes to be had at the Theatre from Ten to One o'Clock in the Forenoon, and from Three to Six, on the Days of Performance.

Doors to be opened at Six, and the Performance to commence at Seven o'Clock.

Boxes, One Dollar—Pit, Half a Dollar—Gallery, One Quarter of a Dollar.

To be Sold, by

William Douglaſs,

At his Shop, in BROADWAY, very cheap for CASH,

ABOUT 600 ready made SHIRTS and SHEETS (Linen and Muſlin.

50 Weight of the beſt Eſſence of Spruce.

Alſo, a general and good Aſſortment of Weſt India GOODS, and a large Aſſortment of MOROCCO SHOES.

TO BE LET (together or in Diviſions) and Poſſeſſion given on the firſt Day of November next,

A large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE & LOT, with a Shop, Carriage Houſes and Stables, ſituate upon Thames ſtreet. The Terms may be inquired of Mr. WILLIAM ELLERY, jun. or of

W. MARCHANT.

Sept. 3, 1798.

John Baker

Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. STEPHEN PIERCE, at the Head of Banniſter's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter Caſk and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof

Weſt India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon.

New England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon.

Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon.

Brown Sugar by the Barrel.

White Spaniſh Pote by Do.

Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf.

Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine.

Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb.

A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware.

Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto.

An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes.

Coarſe and Fine Salt.

Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

The LAY PREACHER.

—"*And he set down by a well: now the priest of Midian had seven daughters; and they came and drew water, and filled the troughs to water their father's flock. And the shepherds came and drove them away: But Moses stood up and helped them, and watered their flock.*

IN the infancy of days, Moses, that prophet, poet, and unfortunately interested in a quarrel between an Egyptian and a Jew, was compelled to go into voluntary exile. Provoked at the assassination of a subject, the reigning monarch sought to slay Moses, who fled from his wrath into the land of Midian. Here he took up his residence in the vicinity of a well, and led a sort of hermit's life, "unknowing and unknown." By a glance at the history of pastoral ages, it will be seen, that the task of drawing water, either for household purposes, or for the use of the fold, generally devolved upon women. The simplicity, the indolence, or the rudeness of the patriarchs, caused them to forget, that the obvious destination of the softer sex was for lighter labour; and that men, as the natural guardians of females, should ever rescue their fair wards from ignominious thraldom. But the priest of Midian, with all his learning, was, it seems, clownish and inattentive in this respect—for he suffers his whole family of girls to "draw water, and fill the troughs to water his flock." In those days, reservoirs and cisterns attracted almost as great crowds, as Bath in England, and Lebanon springs here have, in times more modern. Indeed wells were a kind of bauot; and at their margin were to be found pilgrims and patriarchs, shepherds and herdsmen, blushing beauties and clamorous boors, all eager to allay their own thirst, or that of the animals, lowing and bleating around. In such a promiscuous crowd, grossness and incivility would always mingle, indeed predominate; and not only delicate ears, but even graceful forms, would sometimes be wounded. The daughters of the Egyptian clergyman did not repair to the well of Midian, without exposure to the attacks of brutality. Certain shepherds of the country, "fellows of the baser sort," in all probability, Midianitish democrats, influenced by the wonted churlishness of such characters, came and drove these unoffending females away. Perceiving this harshness, and, in a spirit of gallantry, resenting it, Moses quitted his seat, and his meditations, and civilly helped the insulted maidens, and relieved them from the labour of watering their flocks. This is a pleasing instance of primæval politeness; and demonstrates that, even in the simplest stages of society, the man of feeling and judgment will ever support the rights of women.

The sex have a paramount claim on our protection, tenderness, and good breeding. Years cannot cause my dim eyes to survey the fair carelessly or with indifference. I can still feel the sentiment of the courtly *Dryden*.

"*Old as I am, for ladies' love unfit,*
"*The power of Beauty I remember yet.*"

Once, in the absurd misapprehension of youth, I thought the character of a woman-hater, worth imitating; and even attempted to hurl a feeble lance, at the champions of the daughters of Eve. But Time has taught me the impolicy and baseness of such a warfare. I have not made a truce, but concluded a firm and lasting peace with the ladies. I pride myself, that they still admit an old fellow to their toilets, and that they will not refuse a dropped fan, though presented to them by a grey-headed gallant. If I hear the pleasing rustle of silk against my study stairs, I make shift to hide my crutch, and, at the expence of my gouty limbs, cheerfully resign my obsolete arm-chair to the occupancy of the fair sex. I am a very Moses to resent any ill treatment they may receive; and did modern ladies watch and water sheep, like the seven shepherdesses of Midian, I am sure I should "right merrily" fill the bucket.

The gallantry of the attentive Moses was not unrequited. It procured him an invitation to the house of the clergyman, whose daughters had been thus protected by the shield of civility. The fruits of good breeding, were the gratitude of a venerable priest, and the hand of Zipporah, his daughter.

Thus it may be learned by every young man, eager for a pleasant passage through life, that attention to women, honours both the giver and receiver. Nothing is to be gained, by rudeness to the sex. By complaisance to them, much may be acquired. He, who is universally decried by women, is rarely very popular in male society. Nature intended that the sexes should live in amity. Let the good understanding continue. If we treat our female friends with courtesy, with tenderness; if we listen to their voice with attention, bow at their approach, and sigh at their departure, we shall be liberally remunerated. Selfishness alone will dictate such politeness. Women, naturally frank, generous and sensitive, will harden to discharge the obligation. On him, who is thus watchful to please her, she will smile with radience, she will smooth his pillow, "sing like Horipurs' consort, the song that pleases" him, and "bind his aching head with flowers."

The LAY PREACHER.

☞ *Just Received, and to be Sold, by the Printer hereof, a few Copies of the Reverend Mr.* THAYER'S *DISCOURSE, on the FEDERAL FAST, May 9th, 1798.*

Printed at the pressing Solicitation of those who heard it.

…LD,

TO B… on Easton's Point, The FE…nly called the Point-Ferry, (one Ferry answering to it on Conanicut Island); together with the two Wharves, Stores, Buildings, &c. Land belonging to them.—At the Point Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry House, with a Garden belonging to it:—Also, a large House-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Estate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.—On the Conanicut Side, besides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-House, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Four Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be sold upon reasonable Terms, by

ABRAHAM R. ELLERY,
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, August 27, 1798.

To be Sold, by
JAMES PERRY,
For Cash or short Credit,

BROWN Sugar of an excellent Quality, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Havanna White Ditto, of the first Quality,
Good retailing Molasses, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
And Honey, by the Barrel or Gallon.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the first Day of September inst. a Negro Man named CUDGO, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, a black, stout, well made, smart, active Fellow, about 20 Years old; carried away with him, a mixed light colour'd Broadcloth Coat, 1 red speckled Jacket, 1 strip'd Flannel Jacket, 2 Pair of Trowsers, 1 Pair of Shoes, a round Hat almost new, and sundry other Articles, which he stole and carried off. All Persons are hereby forbid harbouring or employing said Runaway; and all Masters of Vessels are forbid carrying him off on Penalty of the Law.

ROWLAND BROWN.

South Kingston, Sept. 8, 1798.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island——

HYSON, Young Hyson, Suchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole Half, or Quarter Chests.
China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box.
Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.
Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.
Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.
Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt.
New-England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.
Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

For SALE, by
Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogsheads of good Retailing Surinam Molasses,
15 Hogsheads of Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof,
1500 Bushels of St. Martin's Coarse Salt,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton, by the Bag;—and,
TICKETS in the Rhode-Island College LOTTERY.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

For SALE, by
John Handy,

At his Store, on his Wharf,
ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity.

ALSO,
A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has just received, at his Store, directly opposite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Thomas Green

At the BUCK, near the Red Market,
Having just Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of
ENGLISH and *INDIA*
GOODS,
Has now on Hand, a very extensive Assortment, which he is selling at the usual low Prices!——And,

N B. While he feels very grateful to his good Customers, for past Favours, and begs a Continuance of the same, earnestly entreats those, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to discharge their respective Obligations.

N. B. Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

ATTENTION!

RENDEZVOUS for the Purpose of Recruiting a Company of ARTILLERISTS and ENGINEERS, stationed at Fort Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. SAMUEL VAUGHN'S, on the Parade, where any Person desirous of serving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage—The Term of Enlistment will be 5 Years—Bounty given 12 Dollars——Monthly Pay to Artificers (such as Carpenters, Wheelrights, and Blacksmiths) 10 Dollars per Month, Musicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars—The Clothing is complete, Provisions good, and a large Allowance—If unfortunately a Soldier should get Sick, he will be healed free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, will receive a Compensation equal to his Disability.

GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.

W. LITTLEFIELD,
Capt. Corps Artillerists and Engineers.

Newport, July 30th, 1798.

TO BE SOLD, BY
ELISHA LAWTON,

A QUANTITY of excellent SOAL LEATHER, tanned by Mr. WILLIAM TRIPP, late of this Town.

FOR SALE,

A Pleasant STAND in Broad-street, containing, a Dwelling House and Barn, a Well of Water, a large Garden, containing Half an Acre of Land, adjoining Four Streets.

Also, Sixteen Acres of good Land, within One Hundred Rods of the same.

JOSEPH ALLEN.

Newport, August 20, 1798.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, June 5, 1798.

Robert Lawton

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS'S, *a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of*

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres; a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elastick and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Satins; Modes; Lotestrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto with a Variety of other Articles.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,

Spanish Brown,	Do.	Do.
Whiting,	Do.	Do.
Stone Yellow,	Spruce Do.	
Red Lead,	Patent Yellow,	
Verdigrease,	Prussian Blue,	
Gold Leaf,	Silver Do.	

Letharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING-STREET, a little Northward of the Mercury Printing Office, where he carries on the above Business, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himself, that an anxious Solicitude to please, will insure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Assuring them they shall be supplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns shall be constantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the most fanciful Manner.

Likewise—Beautiful Japan Varnishing done in the most reduced Prices; which is the highest and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varnish may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel.
BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.
Good MOLASSES, for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel.
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel.
Fine and Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel.
Hyson TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound.
Bohea TEA, by the Half Chest.

On COMMISSION.

A Schooner of 62 Tons Burthen, will carry 540 Barrels, One Year old, completely rigged; with 3 Cables and Anchors, a fast Sailer, and fit for a Packet:—One Half or the Whole to be Sold, or, if not, will take a Freight to any Part of the United States, on the shortest Notice.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situate in different Parts of this Town, Cheap for Cash.

He carries on the Baking Business in all its Branches.——He has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality. He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

From the FARMER'S WEEKLY MUSEUM.

The LAY PREACHER.

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Once, in the absurd misapprehension of youth, I thought the character of a woman-hater, worth imitating; and even attempted to hurl a feeble lance, at the champions of the daughters of Eve. But Time has taught me the impolicy and baseness of such a warfare. I have not made a truce, but concluded a firm and lasting peace with the ladies. I pride myself, that they still admit an old fellow to their toilets, and that they will not refuse a dropped fan, though presented to them by a grey-headed gallant. If I hear the pleasing rustle of silk against my study stairs, I make shift to hide my crutch, and, at the expence of my gouty limbs, cheerfully resign my obsolete arm-chair to the occupancy of the fair sex. I am a very Moses to resent any ill treatment they may receive; and did modern ladies watch and water sheep, like the seven shepherdesses of Midian, I am sure I should "right merrily" fill the bucket.

The gallantry of the attentive Moses was not unrequited. It procured him an invitation to the house of the clergyman, whose daughters had been thus protected by the shield of civility. The fruits of good breeding, were the gratitude of a venerable priest, and the hand of Zipporah, his daughter.

Thus it may be learned by every young man, eager for a pleasant passage through life, that attention to women, honors both the giver and receiver. Nothing is to be gained, by rudeness to the sex. By complaisance to them, much may be acquired. He, who is universally decried by women, is rarely very popular in male society. Nature intended that the sexes should live in amity. Let the good understanding continue. If we treat our female friends with courtesy, with tenderness; if we listen to their voice with attention, bow at their approach, and sigh at their departure, we shall be liberally remunerated. Selfishness alone will dictate such politeness. Women, naturally frank, generous and sensitive, will harden to discharge the obligation. On him, who is thus watchful to please her, she will smile with radience, she will smooth his pillow, "sing, like Hotspurs' consort, the song that pleases" him, and "bind his aching head with flowers."

The LAY PREACHER.

☞ *Just Received, and to be Sold, by the Printer hereof, a few Copies of the Reverend Mr.* THAYER'S *DISCOURSE, on the FEDERAL FAST, May 9th, 1798.*

Printed at the pressing Solicitation of those who heard it.

SOLD,

TO B[illegible] on Easton's Point, commonly called the Point-Ferry, The FERRY (one Ferry answering to it on Point Ferry); together with the two Conanicut Wharves, Stores, Buildings, Boat-Land belonging to them.—At the Point Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry House, with a Garden belonging to it:—Also, a large House-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Estate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.—On the Conanicut Side, besides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-House, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Four Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be sold upon reasonable Terms, by

ABRAHAM R. ELLERY,
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, August 27, 1798.

To be Sold, by
JAMES PERRY,
For Cash or short Credit,

BROWN Sugar of an excellent Quality, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Havanna White Ditto, of the first Quality,
Good retailing Molasses, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
And Honey, by the Barrel or Gallon.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the first Day of September inst. a Negro Man named CUDGO, about 5 Feet 5 Inches high, a black, stout, well made, smart, active Fellow, about 20 Years old; carried away with him, a mixed light colour'd Broadcloth Coat, 1 red speckled Jacket, 1 strip'd Flannel Jacket, 2 Pair of Trowsers, 1 Pair of Shoes, a round Hat almost new, and sundry other Articles, which he stole and carried off. All Persons are hereby forbid harbouring or employing said Runaway; and all Masters of Vessels are forbid carrying him off on Penalty of the Law.

ROWLAND BROWN.

South Kingston, Sept. 8, 1798.

Gibbs & Channing

Have for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island——

HYSON, Young Hyson, Suchong, and Bohea TEAS, of the latest Importation, warranted to be of the first Quality, by the Whole Half, or Quarter Chests.
China, in Dining, Breakfast, and Tea Setts, per Box.
Best St. Petersburgh clean Hemp.
Cordage and Cables, of all Dimensions
Spike Rods and Iron Hoops.
Jamaica Sugar, Windward Island Rum and Molasses per Hogshead.
Best French Brandy and Holland Gin, fourth Proof, per Butt.
New-England Rum, by the Hogshead, or Cargo, on short Notice.
6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass, by the box or larger Quantity.
Superfine and fine Flour.
Tar, Pitch, Salt, &c.

For SALE, by
Simeon Martin,

SIXTY Hogsheads of good Retailing Surinam Molasses,
15 Hogsheads of Old Windward Island Rum, 3d Proof,
1500 Bushels of St. Martin's Coarse Salt,
Coffee by the Barrel,
Cotton, by the Bag;—and,
TICKETS in the Rhode-Island College LOTTERY.

Newport, May 28, 1798.

For SALE, by
John Handy,

At his Store, on his Wharf,
ROCK SALT, by the Hundred Bushels, or less Quantity.

ALSO,
A few Barrels brown SUGAR.

New Goods.

John Bours, jun.

Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public in general, That he has just received, at his Store, directly opposite Gen. Martin's,

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.

Thomas Green

At the BUCK, near the Red Market,
Having just Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of
ENGLISH and *INDIA*
GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extensive Assortment, which he is selling at the usual low Prices!——And,

N B. While he feels very grateful to his good Customers, for past Favours, and begs a Continuance of the same, earnestly entreats those, who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to discharge their respective Obligations.

N. B. Home made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

ATTENTION!

RENDEZVOUS for the Purpose of Recruiting a Company of ARTILLERISTS and ENGINEERS, stationed at Fort Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. SAMUEL VAUGHN's, on the Parade, where any Person desirous of serving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage—The Term of Enlistment will be 5 Years—Bounty given 12 Dollars——Monthly Pay to Artificers (such as Carpenters, Wheelrights, and Blacksmiths) 10 Dollars per Month, Musicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars—The Clothing is complete, Provisions good, and a large Allowance—If unfortunately a Soldier should get Sick, he will be healed free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, will receive a Compensation equal to his Disability.

GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.
W. LITTLEFIELD,
Capt. Corps Artillerists and Engineers.

Newport, July 30th, 1798.

TO BE SOLD, BY
ELISHA LAWTON,

A QUANTITY of excellent SOAL LEATHER, tanned by Mr. WILLIAM TRIPP, late of this Town.

FOR SALE,

A Pleasant STAND in Broad-street, containing, a Dwelling House and Barn, a Well of Water, a large Garden, containing Half an Acre of Land, adjoining Four Streets.

Also, Sixteen Acres of good Land, within One Hundred Rods of the same.

JOSEPH ALLEN.

Newport, August 20, 1798.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the golden EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers, and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, June 5, 1798.

Robert Lawton

Respectfully acquaints his Customers, and the Public in general, that he has just received, and has for Sale at his Store, in Thames-street, opposite Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, *a large and complete Assortment of DRY GOODS suitable for the approaching Season, consisting of*

SUPERFINE and 2d Broadcloths, and Cassimeres; a great Variety of Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elastick and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Satins; Modes; Lotestrings; Tiffanies, &c. &c.

Also, Ladies' Satin, Beaver and Common HATS; Gentlemens', Yeoman and Crown Ditto; low priz'd Mens' and Boys' Ditto with a Variety of other Articles.

Linseed-Oil & Painter's Colours.

James Cahoone & Son,
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED-OIL, boil'd and unboil'd, per Cask or Gallon,
Best London White Lead, per Cask or smaller Quantity,

Spanish Brown,	Do.	Do.
Whiting,	Do.	Do.
Stone Yellow,	Spruce Do.	
Red Lead,	Patent Yellow,	
Verdigrease,	Prussian Blue,	
Gold Leaf,	Silver Do.	

Litharge, White Vitriol, Painter's Brushes, Camel's Hair Pencils, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish black Varnish of a superior Quality for Vessels, Rosin, Tar, &c. &c.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil, or dry, properly prepared.

By sending the Dimensions of a House, Room, Vessel, &c. &c. their distant Customers may be supplied with a sufficient Quantity of Colours for any Work, on the shortest Notice, with Directions given therewith.

Also—9 by 7, and 8 by 6, Window Glass—and Putty.

HOLMES WEAVER,

CABINET and CHAIR-MAKER,

Informs the Citizens of Newport, and its Vicinity,

THAT he has taken a SHOP, in MEETING-STREET, a little Northward of the Mercury Printing Office, where he carries on the above Business, in all its various Branches.

He flatters himself, that an anxious Solicitude to please, will insure him the Patronage of a generous Public, in an Art conducive to Elegance:—Assuring them they shall be supplied, with every Article in his Line, as cheap as can be procured (of an equal Quality) in New-York or Philadelphia.

The most fashionable and approved Patterns shall be constantly procured, and neatly executed.

All Kinds of inlaid and ornamental Work, done in the most fanciful Manner.

Likewise—beautiful Japan Varnishing done in the most reduced Prices; which is the highest and most transparent Polish, hitherto invented.

☞ The above Varnish may be applied to old Furniture, without the Trouble of removing it.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

WEST-INDIA and New-England RUM, by the Hogshead or Barrel.
BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel.
Good MOLASSES, for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel.
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel.
Fine and Superfine FLOUR, by the Barrel.
Hyson TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound.
Bohea TEA, by the Half Chest.

On COMMISSION.

A Schooner of 62 Tons Burthen, will carry 540 Barrels, One Year old, completely rigged, with 3 Cables and Anchors, a fast Sailer, and fit for a Packet:—One Half or the Whole to be Sold, or, if not, will take a Freight to any Part of the United States, on the shortest Notice.

Sundry Dwelling Houses, situate in different Parts of this Town, Cheap for Cash.

He carries on the Baking Business in all its Branches.——He has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality. He gives the highest Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.